

Washington Merry-Go-Round

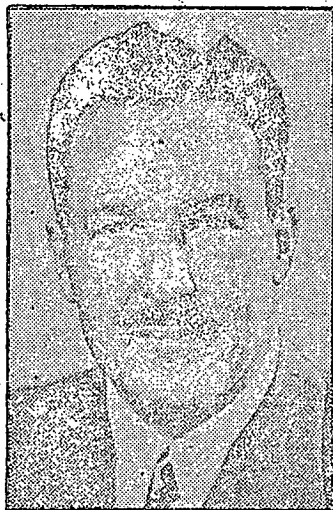
By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—While Winston Churchill and Eisenhower debate whether to send Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist troops from Formosa to Korea, it is no secret to military leaders that guerilla warfare against the Chinese Communists has been under way for several months.

Guerilla activity has been so successful, in fact, that a small island, Nanjeh, not far from the Chinese mainland, was captured recently and held for three days before a Communist task force was able to retake it.

This may be why the Communists have diverted an estimated 500,000 troops to fortify the Chinese mainland.

President-elect Eisenhower doubtless got a briefing on the guerilla operations while in Korea. So did President Truman recently from Sam Yorty of Los Angeles, who interviewed the guerilla leaders during a trip to the Far East.



REP. SAM YORTY
Reported on Chinese guerillas.

Yorty reported that the guerillas unquestionably were getting supplies from Chiang, though there was no open liaison. The guerillas were well fed and had a high morale, Yorty told Truman. Their headquarters is on the island of Kinmen, about 80 miles from Formosa.

The attack on Nanjeh was launched by several thousand men in motorized junks on the eve of a Chinese holiday.

Eisenhower and Zhukov

GENERAL EISENHOWER, who is famed for his ability to get along with people, was reminiscing the other day about his ability to get along well with Russia's Marshall Zhukov after V-E Day—a relationship which Ike's political enemies tried unsuccessfully to use against him and which Zhukov's enemies successfully used against him.

"We liked each other," mused Ike. "I remember him well. He didn't like, or trust, Field

Marshal Montgomery, the British member of our allied team. Zhukov was suspicious of every proposal Montgomery made and would find excuse after excuse to block every idea Montgomery presented.

"After hours of haggling over one of Montgomery's schemes, Zhukov would glance at me out of the corner of his eye and if I liked the proposal I'd wink my eye. He trusted me and that's all he needed. He'd immediately end the bickering with the one English word he knew! 'Hokay!'"

Note—For a time Zhukov's cooperation with Eisenhower put him in Stalin's doghouse, but he is now reported back in favor.

Voice of America

SENATOR WILLIAM FULBRIGHT of Arkansas, veteran member of the Foreign Relations Committee, will advocate some sweeping reforms in our foreign propaganda to combat Russia's heavily financed "Hate America" campaign.

Fulbright, who has just returned from a probe of our information services in Europe, will recommend:



1—That Congress appropriate more money to counteract Soviet lies, both in free Europe and behind the Iron Curtain.

2—That the Voice of America program be reduced and revamped, using more localized "truth" broadcasts in Europe with American help and less emphasis on blanket broadcasts.

In addition, Fulbright will urge that "canned" U. S. movies for European distribution be restricted. The Senator learned that a major theme of these movies—how good we have it in the U. S.—is distasteful to European ears. Hard-up Europeans are getting tired of hearing about the automobiles, television sets, and electric refrigerators of our working classes.

3—That Congress encourage more "people-to-people" diplomacy in the battle of ideas. Fulbright found that the least criticized and most effective thing we are doing to promote peace and understanding between nations is the exchange of students, labor leaders, college professors, news reporters, and so on.

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